

$\delta X = X - X_0$	$X_0 \in \langle X - \Delta X, X + \Delta X \rangle$	$\bar{T} = \frac{T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + \dots + T_n}{n}$		
$s_T = \sqrt{\frac{(T_1 - \bar{T})^2 + (T_2 - \bar{T})^2 + \dots + (T_n - \bar{T})^2}{n - 1}}$	$s_{\bar{T}} = \frac{s_T}{\sqrt{n}}$	$\Delta T = 3 \cdot s_{\bar{T}}$		
$F = const \cdot A^a \cdot B^b \cdot C^c \cdot \dots$	$\Delta F = \pm F \cdot \left[ \left  a \cdot \frac{\Delta A}{A} \right  + \left  b \cdot \frac{\Delta B}{B} \right  + \left  c \cdot \frac{\Delta C}{C} \right  + \dots \right]$	$F = A \pm B \Rightarrow \Delta F = \Delta A + \Delta B$		
$P = \frac{1}{f}$	$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{y}$	$P = P_1 + P_2 - d \cdot P_1 \cdot P_2$		
$R = \frac{1}{s_D}$	$A = \frac{1}{s_D} - \frac{1}{s_B} = R - \frac{1}{s_B}$			
$p = \rho \cdot c \cdot v$	$I = \frac{\Delta E}{\Delta t \cdot S} = \frac{P}{S}$	$I = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{p_0^2}{\rho \cdot c}$		
$L = \log_{10} \left( \frac{I}{I_0} \right)$	$L_p = 2 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{p}{p_0} \right)$			
$F = \eta \cdot S \cdot \frac{\Delta v}{\Delta x}$	$\eta_{wt} = \frac{\eta}{\eta_0} - 1$	$[\eta] = \lim_{c \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\eta_{wt}}{c} \right)$	$\Delta V = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4 \cdot \Delta t}{8 \cdot l \cdot \eta} \cdot \Delta p$	
$R = 6 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot v \cdot \eta$	$\eta = \frac{2 \cdot r^2 \cdot g \cdot (\rho - \rho_c)}{9 \cdot v}$	$\frac{\eta}{\eta_0} = \frac{t}{t_0} \cdot \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}$	$\Phi = \frac{V_c}{V_r}$	
$\frac{\eta}{\eta_0} = 1 + 2,5 \cdot \Phi$	$[\eta] = 2,5 \cdot \frac{N_A}{M} \cdot v_{cz}$	$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3 \cdot M}{10 \cdot \pi \cdot N_A} \cdot [\eta]}$	$\frac{\rho}{\rho_0} = 1 + 0,23 \cdot c$	
$v = \sqrt{\frac{K}{\rho}}$	$K = \frac{\Delta p}{\frac{\Delta V}{V}}$	$v_t = F \cdot \sqrt{\frac{E \cdot d}{2 \cdot R \cdot \rho_c}}$	$v_p = \frac{\Delta V}{S \cdot \Delta t}$	$v_t = \frac{l_{AB}}{\Delta t}$
$Q = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$	$S_1 \cdot v_1 = S_2 \cdot v_2 = const$	$p_{S1} + \rho \cdot g \cdot h_1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v_1^2 = p_{S2} + \rho \cdot g \cdot h_2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \rho \cdot v_2^2 = const.$		
$Q = \frac{\pi \cdot r^4}{8 \cdot l \cdot \eta} \cdot \Delta p$	$Q = \frac{1}{R_N} \cdot \Delta p$		$N_R = \frac{2 \cdot r \cdot v \cdot \rho}{\eta}$	
$\Delta p = \frac{2 \cdot \sigma}{R}$	$C = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta p}$			
$\tau = \frac{F}{S}$	$\gamma = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta y} = \frac{u \cdot t}{\Delta y}$		$\gamma' = \frac{\Delta \gamma}{\Delta t} = \frac{du}{dy}$	
$\tau = \eta \cdot \gamma'$		$\tau = \eta_p \cdot \gamma'$		